

**JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE REPORTS**

**Memorandum March 23, 1964
Forwarding Reports Re Homero Echevarria**

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U. S. Secret Service

Chief
Att.: Deputy Chief Paterni

November 27, 1963

Acting SAIC Martineau - Chicago

Homer S. Echevarria
@ Homero Samuel Valdivia Echevarria

Reference is made to my office memorandum to you, dated November 26, 1963, subject, "Confirmation of Phone Call," relating to information received from 2-1-266. This information concerns a group of Chicago Cubans, allegedly anti-Castro, who may have had a connection with the assassination of President Kennedy.

After conferring by telephone with Deputy Chief Paterni on November 26, I telephoned Special Agent in Charge Marlin Johnson, Chicago office of the FBI, and advised him that a confidential informant of this office had reported that he had knowledge of a group of Chicago Cubans, allegedly anti-Castro, who were bitterly opposed to President Kennedy and a member of which group had made a remark to the informant, "We now have plenty of money -- our new backers are Jews -- as soon as 'we' (or 'they') take care of Kennedy"

I further told Mr. Johnson that this informant had worked with us in a recent counterfeiting case and had proved to be reliable.

I also told Mr. Johnson that I had been instructed by my Washington Headquarters Office to provide this information to the FBI; and, inasmuch as this group would constitute a threat to President Lyndon B. Johnson, that it was the feeling of my Headquarters Office that the FBI and the U. S. Secret Service should conduct a joint investigation with a complete exchange of information and reports. Mr. Johnson requested that he be allowed to call me back later in the afternoon.

I subsequently received a return telephone call from Mr. Johnson, in which he stated that he was assigning Special Agents Bob Baker and Walt Rogers of his office to this investigation. I then told Mr. Johnson that the informant, together with Special Agents Edward Z. Tucker and Joseph E. Noonan of my office, would meet with his agents at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, November 26, at the intersection of Marine Drive and Lakeside Place, Chicago, Illinois.

2.
2-1-611.0

Acting under my instructions, Special Agents Tucker and Noonan met with the informant at 6:00 p.m. at the above location, at which time they explained to him that he should keep this office advised of any contacts made with him by any other agency. This he agreed to do.

The meeting was held at the appointed time and place, at which time Special Agent Bob Baker stated that the reason he had come on this interview was because he had spoken to the informant before. In this regard, the informant had previously told me that shortly after the robbery of a Brink's truck in Chicago he had gone to the FBI with what he thought would be pertinent information relating to that robbery. It appears that it was on that occasion that Special Agent Baker had interviewed the informant.

After conversing with Special Agents Tucker and Noonan and with the informant, FBI Agent Baker stated that this was primarily a protection matter and that the continued investigation would be left to the U. S. Secret Service. He requested that his office be kept advised of any developments produced by our continued investigation. As nearly as Special Agents Noonan and Tucker can recall, FBI Agent Baker's words were, "This is primarily a protective matter -- we'll let you guys carry the ball -- let us know of anything you learn."

During this meeting, in the presence of the FBI agents, 2-1-266 was instructed to contact Homer Echevarria, who is a co-worker with the informant as a driver of a Chicago Transit Authority city bus. Both the informant and the suspect work out of Keeler Station, 4221 West Diversey Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The informant had stated that Echevarria is a displaced person who departed Cuba after the Castro take-over. He has been employed as a bus driver for some two years.

For a considerable time Echevarria has been condemning the United States and has spoken extensively on forceful recovery of Cuba by anti-Castro groups. In early September, Echevarria had indicated to the informant an interest in buying machine guns to be used in a Cuban revolution. The informant stated that he would be in a position to provide arms of this type, and Echevarria presumably relayed this information to higher authorities in the Cuban group of which he is a member. He subsequently told the informant that others in the group were interested in purchasing machine guns, but that they would first have to satisfy themselves that the informant was trustworthy and was not a CIA agent.

3.
2-1-611,0

On Thursday, November 21, 1963, Echevarria told the informant, "We now have plenty of money -- our new backers are Jews -- as soon as 'we' (or 'they') take care of Kennedy" The informant was unable to continue this conversation with the suspect because of the presence of other bus drivers.

Acting under instructions given to him, to continue his association with the suspect, the informant has arranged to meet with him at 12:00 o'clock noon on Thursday, November 28, 1963, for the purpose of being taken to Echevarria's associates for discussions as to the purchase of machine guns.

On November 27, I interviewed the informant, at which time he assured me that he had not gone to any other agency with this information prior to coming to this office.

Special Agents Noonan and Tucker have been instructed to make a background investigation of Echevarria, the details of which will be incorporated in a memorandum to be submitted by them.

It will be noted from the above that the FBI agents apparently had information as to the identity of our informant prior to their meeting him, as described above. On November 27, Deputy Chief Paterni verified that the identity of the informant had not been given to the FBI at the Washington level.

On November 27, after my telephone call to Deputy Chief Paterni, Agents Tucker and Noonan again interviewed Special Agent Walter Rogers, FBI, at his office. Rogers was asked if he or Baker knew the identity of our informant prior to their meeting with him, and he stated that they did not. He further stated that the reason he was accompanied by Special Agent Baker when he interviewed the informant was because Baker, being attached to the major theft section of the FBI, has had extensive experience in interviewing informants.

On further discussion of this matter with Agents Tucker and Noonan, I am informed that at the time of this meeting Agent Tucker joined the FBI agents in the letters' car prior to taking them to the automobile in which the informant was waiting. It is now Agent Tucker's recollection that he mentioned the informant's name to the FBI agents prior to taking them to the automobile where they were introduced to the informant.

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4.
2-1-611.0

However, after the interview and out of the presence of the informant and Agent Tucker, Special Agent Noonan was discussing this matter with FBI Agents Rogers and Baker, at which time Agent Baker made the comment, "I'm along because I knew ---- (informant's name)." From this it would appear that the identity of the informant was known to the FBI prior to this meeting, which explains why a special agent of the FBI assigned to the major theft section was present for this interview.

On the occasion of the interview with Agent Rogers by Special Agents Noonan and Tucker at the FBI office on November 27, FBI Agent Rogers stated that he knew the father of the suspect, Evelio Carlos Echevarria, who introduced FBI Agent Rogers to suspect Homer S. Echevarria as an agent of the FBI.

Attached hereto are clippings requested by Deputy Chief Paterni, taken from Chicago newspapers and containing comments about the activities of Cuban groups and their possible connection with the assassination.

Further details will be incorporated in a memorandum report to be submitted by Special Agents Noonan and Tucker.

It is requested that Chief's office assign a CO number to this matter.

HM
Maurice G. Martineau
Acting Special Agent in Charge

Attachments

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN **EIA**
Miami 12-13-63 OFFICE **Washington, D.C.** FILE NO. **CO-2-34,030**

TYPE OF CASE Protective Research	STATUS Closed-Washington	TITLE OR CAPTION Assassination of President Kennedy
INVESTIGATION MADE AT Washington, D.C. 12-13-63 - 12-26-63		PERIOD COVERED
INVESTIGATION MADE BY Special Agent Charles E. Taylor, Jr.,		

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

File on Homero Samuel Valdivia Echevarria located at INS District Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

Reference is made to memorandum report of Special Agent Ernest I. Aragon, Miami, dated December 13, 1963, requesting that this office make appropriate inquiry to determine whether the file of Echevarria INS #A 12236480 is located in the Washington area.

(B) GENERAL INQUIRIES:

On December 26, 1963, Investigator William Dinwittie, Immigration & Naturalization Service, Washington Regional Office, was contacted and he advised that the file on Echevarria has been located at the District Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois, since August 1, 1961.

(C) CONCLUSION:

Case closed in Washington.

Two copies of this report are being forwarded to SAIC Chicago with the request that the file on Echevarria be reviewed at the Chicago District Headquarters, Room 932, Post Office Building, 433 West Van Buren St., Chicago, Illinois.

CET/hon

DISTRIBUTION CHICAGO Detroit Chicago Miami Washington	COPIES Orig. & 1cc 2cc 2cc 2cc 2cc	REPORT MADE BY <i>Charles E. Taylor, Jr.</i>	DATE 973
		SPECIAL AGENT Charles E. Taylor, Jr.	DATE 1-23-64
		APPROVED <i>Harry H. Wigman</i>	DATE 1-23-64
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE W. Geiglein	

Commission No. 498

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

FILE NO. CO-2-34030

ORIGIN Chief's Office OFFICE Detroit, Michigan

TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Closed	LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	
Mt. Pleasant, Michigan	December 11, 1963	
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
Special Agent Robert R. Lapham		

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

Background information on the C. J. Simpson Drilling Company obtained. The Owner Clarence J. Simpson appears to have a good reputation in the Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, area where he resides.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

Reference is made to my M/R dated December 6, 1963, which states that discreet inquiries would be made at Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, concerning Clarence J. Simpson, the alleged owner of the C. J. Simpson Drilling Company. This firm apparently employed Homer S. Schervarria at Jackson, Michigan.

(B) GENERAL INQUIRIES:

Records of the Mt. Pleasant, Michigan Police Department and the Michigan State Police Post, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, were examined and Clarence J. Simpson is not of record.

Records of the Credit Bureau of Mt. Pleasant, 444 E. Broadway, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, were examined on December 11, 1963, and it was learned that the suspect Clarence J. Simpson (Wife Ema) is self-employed in the oil producing business. He has been residing in the Mt. Pleasant area since June, 1962. He has a very satisfactory credit rating with no derogatory information noted. The report indicates his income in excess of \$25,000 a year. The Credit Bureau report is based on inquiries sent to the Jackson, Michigan, area. The Jackson report discloses that prior to living at Jackson Simpson was in business in Dallas, Texas. The only other information of note was the fact that he was born in 1904.

DISTRIBUTION	COPIES	REPORT MADE BY	DATE
Chief	Original	<i>John R. Lapham</i>	12/13/63
Chicago	2 cc	SPECIAL AGENT	
Detroit	2 cc	APPROVED	
Grand Rapids	2 cc	<i>John R. Lapham</i> 621	12/13/63
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	

CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER

Discreet inquiry of persons in Mt. Pleasant disclosed that Simpson is not well known in the community but those who do know him or have some knowledge of him report a favorable reputation.

Investigation discloses that 408² S. Brown Street, Simpson's present address, is a large brick home in excess of costing \$30,000 in a residential area. Simpson drives a 1960 white cadillac, four-door bearing 1963 Michigan plates SD 2171.

Attempts were made to procure the toll calls for the Clarence J. Simpson telephone number (775-4437) but the manager of the General Telephone Company at Mt. Pleasant was not available and no other person could act in his capacity. Subsequent inquiry has disclosed that the listing of toll calls can be obtained from Mr. Jim Olsen, General Telephone Company, Muskegon, Michigan.

(J) CONCLUSION:

Copies of this report are being furnished the Chicago Office for informational purposes.

Additional copies are being furnished the Grand Rapids Office with the request that they obtain listing of toll calls from November 1 to the current date and forward same to the Chicago Office.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Long

ORIGIN Detroit 12-13-63RCL OFFICE Grand Rapids, Michigan

FILE NO. CO-2-34,104

TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Closed Grand Rapids	HOMER S. SCHEVARRIA
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	
Muskegon, Michigan	1-8-64 to 1-10-64	
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
Special Agent in Charge John E. Taylor		

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

Telephone billing of 775-4437, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, was obtained; however, additional calls are contained at Owosso, Michigan.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

Reference is made to Memorandum Report of Special Agent Robert E. Lapham, Detroit, dated December 13, 1963, requesting that the list of toll calls of the above telephone number be obtained at the General Telephone Company, Muskegon, Michigan.

(B) GENERAL INQUIRIES:

On January 8, 1964, conferred with Mr. Jack Olsen, General Communication Supervisor, General Telephone Company, Muskegon, Michigan, and arrangements were made for him to forward to this office a list of the toll calls from November to the current date. It was necessary for him to get this information from Mt. Pleasant, and on January 10, 1964, a list was obtained from Mr. Olsen and he requested that the writer also telephone him.

As a result of our telephone call on January 10, 1964, Mr. Olsen stated that the remainder of the calls from 775-4437 which are indicated on the attached toll sheet are on microfilm at the Owosso Accounting Center, Owosso, Michigan.

(J) CONCLUSION:

Copies of this report are being furnished the Chicago office for their information and the attached toll list is being forwarded to the Detroit Office for any other investigation deemed necessary at the General Telephone Company, Accounting Center, Owosso, Michigan. Judging from the amount of billing, there

DISTRIBUTION	COPIES	REPORT MADE BY	DATE
Chief	Original		874
Chicago	2 cc's	SPECIAL AGENT	
Detroit	2 cc's	APPROVED	DATE
Grand Rapids	2 cc's	<i>John E. Taylor</i>	
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE JOHN E. TAYLOR	

CO-2-34,104
Page 2.

will be numerous calls made from this telephone which are not shown on the attached list.

The Detroit Office is being furnished with the toll call list.

JET/vet

CO-2-34,030

U. S. Secret Service

March 3, 1964

Chief
Attn.: Inspector Kelley

SATC Secrels, Dallas *JSB*

Mrs. Marina Oswald - New address

This is to inform you that on 2-29-64 Mrs. Marina Oswald moved to 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, telephone Adams 1-3523.

FVS:LR

(Signature of J. Edgar Hoover)

1181

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN **PRS 1-13-64**

OFFICE **Dallas, Texas**

FILE NO. **CO-2-34,030**

TYPE OF CASE Protective Research	STATUS Continued	TITLE OR CAPTION Attempted Assassination of General Edwin A. Walker Dallas, Texas
INVESTIGATION MADE AT Dallas, Texas	PERIOD COVERED 3-2-64	
INVESTIGATION MADE BY SA John Joe Howlett		

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

Photographs taken by Dallas Police Department during the investigation of the Edwin A. Walker shooting are attached. The phase of the investigation is closed.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

Reference my M/R dated 1-22-64.

Other Law Enforcement Agencies

On 3-2-64, Captain O. A. Jones, Forgery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, furnished this agent six 4x5 photographs taken during their investigation of the attempted assassination of General Edwin A. Walker. These photographs are included with this report.

DISPOSITION

This phase of the investigation is considered closed with this report.

ATTACHMENTS

Six 4x5 photographs taken by the Dallas Police Department

JJH:wd

DISTRIBUTION	COPIES	REPORT MADE BY	DATE
Chief	Orig & 2 cc w/att	<i>John Joe Howlett</i>	3-3-64
Dallas	2 cc	APPROVED <i>Forrest J. Borrell</i>	DATE 1184 3-3-64
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	

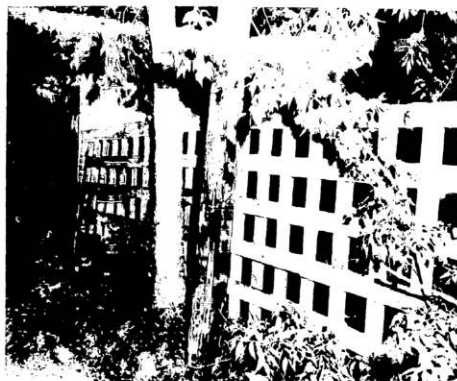
(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

16-61200-1

Commission No. 498
SS Control #1184

Photos in Gen Edwin Walker case.



Edwin Walker case.

Point where shot is believed to have been fired.

Original photo made by Dallas Police Dept.



Edwin Walker case.

Hole in wall beside desk.

Original photo made by Dallas Police Dept.



Tire track unable to connect with attempt.

Edwin Walker case.

Original photo made by Dallas Police Dept.



Edwin Walker case.

House looking from point where it is believed shot was fired.

Original photo made by Dallas Police Dept.



Edwin Walker case.

Outside looking in window.

Original photo made by Dallas Police Dept.



Edwin Walker case.

Exit behind boxes.

Original photo made by Dallas Police Dept.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENTDocument #724
33 582

ORIGIN Chief's Office	OFFICE Washington, D. C.	FILE NO. CO-2-32-585
TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Closed	Person Identified:
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	Name : Ralph Johnson ✓
Washington, D. C.	February 17, 1964	Address: 5732 Murdock Street Sarasota, Florida
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
Special Agents William H. McClarin, Jr. Gilbert J. Paraschos		

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

This report covers reinterview of the subject who appeared in Washington, D.C., in an effort to present information to the Warren Commission. Subject had an interview with Mr. Schrader of the Warren Commission prior to interview by Agents of this Service. Subject was departing for New York City the following morning, 2/18/64. Review of PRS files revealed that this subject is in all probability the author of a number of anonymous letters to the Chief of Staff of the Air Force General LeMay and the Chief of Naval Operations contained in file CO-2-32,585.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

This investigation was instituted at the request of ASAIC Miller, Protective Research Section, on February 17, 1964, when he telephonically contacted the Washington Field Office. ASAIC Miller advised that the subject had telephoned Special Agent Walter Pine, Protective Research Section, that morning desiring to make an appointment to see Chief Justice Warren. Subject told Special Agent Pine that he was calling from the Annapolis Hotel in Washington, D.C.

(B) GENERAL INQUIRIES:

On February 17, 1964, inquiry was made of the Desk Clerk at the Annapolis Hotel, 1111 H Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. It was ascertained that the subject checked into Room 510 on February 16, 1964. He listed his home address as 5730 Murdock

DISTRIBUTION	COPIES	REPORT MADE BY	DATE
Chief	Orig.	William H. McClarin, Jr.	3-3-64
		SPECIAL AGENT	
		William H. McClarin, Jr.	
		APPROVED	DATE
Washington	1 cc	Walter M. Pine	1187
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	3-3-

(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

16-70840-4

Street, Sarasota, Florida. He indicated on the card that he would depart on February 18, 1964.

(C) PERSONAL INTERVIEW:

On February 17, 1964, the subject was interviewed in his room at the Annapolis Hotel. He stated that his purpose in coming to Washington, D. C., at this time was to present the information that he had previously given to Agents of this Service concerning the assassination of President Kennedy to the Warren Commission. He stated that he had just returned from an interview with Mr. Schrader of the Warren Commission; that he had presented his views to Mr. Schrader; that his mission was therefore accomplished and he had no further business to take care of in Washington. The subject said that he had no further information or any desire to recontact the Warren Commission or the Chief Justice.

Subject stated that in the morning of February 18, 1964, he would be departing by bus for New York City where he intends to seek employment at the New York World's Fair. He said that he had no idea at this time what his address would be in New York City.

The subject reiterated the information and the subject matter contained in the report of Special Agent Duncan, San Francisco, dated December 30, 1963. He also stated that he had written letters to various officials of the Government, particularly to the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, relating various plots and information on intelligence subjects which he gained through his clairvoyant powers. Subject stated that he never signed his own name to these communications but generally signed them "Agent 62."

(D) PROTECTIVE INFORMATION:

The subject gave no indication of any animosity towards the President, the Chief Justice, or any official of the Government. He stated that in the event he is unsuccessful in gaining employment in New York City, that he would undoubtedly travel to Arlington Heights, Illinois, where he will visit with relatives.

Subject furnished the addresses of 1860 Hickory Street and 911 Feinanby Street in Arlington Heights, Illinois.

After interview with the subject, the files of the Protective Research Section were reviewed in reference to his signing communications "Agent 62." File CO-2-32,585, Unknown Subject, containing various letters from an "Agent 11-Z" to General LeMay, Admiral Anderson, and other Government officials was reviewed.

It appears from the subject matter, the method of expression, and the area from which these letters were postmarked, that the subject, Ralph Johnson, is the author of these communications.

(E) CONCLUSION:

This case is being closed with the submission of this report.

WHM:kmk

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

U. S. Secret Service

TO : Chief
Attn.: Inspector Kelley

DATE: March 2, 1964

FROM : SAIC Sorrels, Dallas

SUBJECT: Assassination of President Kennedy

Attached is report of SA John Joe Howlett covering the activities of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald on February 9, 1964 during trip to Washington, D. C., for her testimony before President's Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy.

JJE:lr

Noted - five D. C. Bureau

1199

Activities of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald

From 2:45 PM CST to 8 PM EST

February 9, 1964

During Trip to Washington, D.C.

At 2:45 P.M. CST, February 9, 1964, I took over security of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald from SA James Howard at Dallas Love Field for the trip of Mrs. Oswald to Washington, D. C., to testify before the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy.

En route to the airplane, Mrs. Oswald stopped at the gate and talked with newsmen for 5 to 10 minutes before boarding the aircraft. During this interview, SA James Howard and SAIC Forrest V. Sorrels were present.

Our flight, Braniff International Airways, Flight 110, departed Dallas Love Field at 3:20 P.M. CST, and arrived Washington National Airport at 7:35 P.M. EST. We were seated side by side (Mrs. Oswald next to the window and I was next to the passageway) in the first class passenger section at the right rear of the aircraft just forward of the lounge. There was an opaque bulkhead immediately behind Mrs. Oswald and a plexiglass bulkhead immediately behind me. Mrs. Oswald left her seat one time during the flight, to go to the rest room in the forward part of the aircraft and I accompanied her, waiting in the passageway in front of the door. Mrs. Oswald spent most of the time reading a Reader's Digest magazine and talked very little during the trip. No one aboard the aircraft spoke to Mrs. Oswald or tried to engage her in a conversation, nor did I observe anyone staring or overhear anyone say anything that may indicate they recognized her.

Approximately an hour out of Washington, Mrs. Oswald told me she had some mimeographed copies of a press conference she had had in Fort Worth, Texas, and wanted to autograph one for me and each of the two stewardesses. I told her to wait until we were closer to Washington, D. C., and I would tell one of the stewardesses that she (Mrs. Oswald) wanted to talk with her. About 15 minutes out of Washington, I called one of the stewardesses over and told her that Mrs. Oswald wanted to talk with her a minute. I got up out of my seat and let the stewardess sit down while she talked with Mrs. Oswald for about three minutes. Mrs. Oswald autographed a copy of the press conference and gave it to the stewardess and the stewardess left. Mrs. Oswald then autographed one and gave it to me, a copy of which is attached to this report. She autographed one for the other stewardess, but she did not come back to get it so Mrs. Oswald gave it to the stewardess with whom she had talked with earlier, for relay.

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Inspector Thomas Kelley, SA Elmer Moore, and SA Charles W. Baber met us at Washington National Airport. Mrs. Oswald talked with newsmen about 10 minutes before leaving the gate area en route to the hotel. Security of Mrs. Oswald was turned over to SA Alwyn W. Dickerson at the Willard Hotel at 8 P.M. EST, February 9, 1964.

Special Agent John Joe Howlett
March 2, 1964

JJH:wd

Enc: Autographed copy of Fort Worth Press Release

1193

On January 22, I sent night letters to Chief Justice Earl Warren and J. Lee Rankin, both members of the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy. I asked to allow my son, Lee Harvey Oswald, to have representation by counsel so that all witnesses, including my son's wife, Marina, be cross-examined.

I also sent a telegram to President Lyndon B. Johnson informing him of my action. Of the three men, Mr. J. Lee Rankin answered. I will now read the letter:

"Dear Mrs. Oswald:

I would like to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of January 22, 1964, requesting that your attorney be permitted to cross-examine any witnesses whose testimony is taken by this Commission, and in this instance, the testimony of Mrs. Marina Oswald. Mrs. Oswald will be entitled to have present an attorney of her own choosing.

For your information I enclose a copy of my letter of January 23, 1964 to your attorney, Mr. Mark Lane, who made a similar request in your behalf.

Sincerely, J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel."

I wish to make a direct appeal through a public statement to President Lyndon B. Johnson. I hope my statement will be accepted in the spirit in which I offer it -- namely, in the name of justice and our American way of life -- "A man is innocent until proven guilty".

Mr. President:

I now address you as such. I am the mother of your daughter and son-in-law, John F. Kennedy, who was shot down by an assassin's bullet on November 22, 1963, in the city of Dallas. I can understand your grief and I also can understand the grief of Lee Harvey Oswald. On November 24, 1963, in Dallas because of a different type of tragedy, I am the mother of the accused assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, who was held in custody for a few hours without trial or benefit of counsel.

We are all human beings. We breathe the same free air, the right to think, and we would consider an injustice against another human being.

I hope you will be so kind as to consider my request, thereby helping me to achieve justice in our American way of life.

Respectfully,

Marjorie C. Oswald
Mother of
Lee Harvey Oswald

Marjorie C. Oswald

CONFERENCE

1964

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN Chief's Office		OFFICE Tampa, Florida	FILE NO. 00-2-34,030
TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION	
Protective Research	Closed - Tampa	LEE HARVEY OSWALD Assassination of President Kennedy	
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED		
Tampa, Florida	February 24, 1964		
INVESTIGATION MADE BY			
SA Arnold K. Peppers			

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Church, Jr., of Tampa, Florida, recall Lee Harvey Oswald very well on the trip from New Orleans, Louisiana to Le Havre, France, aboard the SS Marion Lykes. However, their contacts and conversations were limited due to Oswald's attitude, although he indicated he was going to attend a university in Switzerland, no further particulars expressed.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

Reference is made to the memorandum from Chief dated January 29, 1964, requesting limited background check on Mr. and Mrs. George Bowman Church, Jr., 2427 Sunset Drive, Tampa 9, Florida, and for interview with this couple, who sailed aboard the SS Marion Lykes in September, 1959, on which vessel Lee Harvey Oswald was also a passenger.

On February 24 and 25, 1964, the file relative to George B. Church, Jr. and wife, Mrs. Beauford T. Church, was examined at the Credit Bureau of Tampa, Florida. The file reflected that Mr. and Mrs. Church and their five children still reside at 2427 Sunset Drive, Tampa 9, Florida; that Mr. Church is a retired Lt. Colonel, after some twenty years of service in the US Army, retiring as of July 31, 1959; that previous to retirement date he had been Commander of the Theodore Army Terminal and Officer in Charge of the Alabama State Docks at Mobile, Alabama. As of July 11, 1962, Mr. Church was indicated to be a senior at University of Tampa, which he had attended since February, 1960 under the GI Bill of Rights. The file reflects a good credit record, with no derogatory information regarding the Churches on file.

On the evening of February 24, 1964, Mr. Church was interviewed at his residence and confirmed passage of himself and wife aboard the SS Marion Lykes, which departed

DISTRIBUTION Chief Jacksonville	COPIES Orig. 2 cc's	REPORT MADE BY <i>Arnold K. Peppers</i> SPECIAL AGENT ARNOLD K. PEPPERS	DATE 2-26-64
		APPROVED <i>R. M. McARD</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE R. M. McARD	DATE 1203

Travelled on ship - no food service

New Orleans, Louisiana for Le Havre, France on or about September 20, 1959. He advised that this vessel was a freighter, with accommodations for twelve passengers, assigned two to a room; that on this particular trip there were but four passengers aboard, the other two being Lee Harvey Oswald, who shared a stateroom with an individual whose name was not recalled by Mr. Church. He stated that the trip from New Orleans, Louisiana terminated at Le Havre, France, after a stop at La Polis, France, where deck cargo was unloaded. The entire trip was approximately sixteen days.

Mr. Church advised that his contacts and conversations with Lee Harvey Oswald were limited due to the attitude displayed by Oswald. He also stated that they encountered very rough weather on most of the trip and that Oswald was considerably seasick; that he spent much time in his cabin, ill, and when topside, was usually "hanging over the rail".

Mr. Church further advised that he sat next to Lee Harvey Oswald in the Officers' Ward Room for meals, but that Oswald was not given to friendly conversation, displaying a resentful attitude. He said that he and Oswald did not "hit it off" almost immediately and that he therefore did not seek out Oswald for extended conversations. He stated that Oswald did advise, during a discussion of their destinations, etc., that he was going to attend a university in Switzerland. However, that Oswald was non-committal as to the name of the university, and he did not have a clearcut schedule as to course of study, etc. He said that on one occasion they discussed the depression of the early 1930's and that Oswald was quite bitter as to the hard time that his mother had suffered during that period of time. Mr. Church stated that Oswald appeared particularly bitter over the depression but that actually it was before Oswald was born and that Oswald therefore had no personal experience during the depression years. He stated that he had tried to point out to Oswald that he, himself, had lived through and survived the depression and that millions of people in the United States had suffered a hard time; that, however, this made no impression on Oswald, as he appeared disinterested as to any other individual's personal problems, etc.

Mr. Church further stated that Oswald spent much of his time by himself; that he did not participate in any of the social activities nor conversations and was considered an odd sort of character. He further stated that Oswald had mentioned service in the Marine Corps and had expressed the view that he did not like that military service.

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*Same table
Every meal with him
outside of meal not much
One / slay after food
Fleming
day - never returned - but see real*

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On the morning of February 25, 1964, Mrs. George B. Church, Jr. was interviewed and confirmed the statements of her husband as to their travel, etc., aboard the SS Marion Lykes. She stated that she had endeavored to get acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald through their association as passengers on the mentioned vessel but he was not given to enter into friendly conversation; that he stayed to himself and was considered by her to be "peculiar". Mrs. Church also stated that Lee Harvey Oswald had indicated the purpose of the trip on his part was to attend a university in Switzerland but he evaded the name of the university and, as stated by her husband, Oswald had no clear-cut or positive course of study, other than something to the effect he might study philosophy, or some other subjects not recalled. She said his entire attitude was one of resentment, or a "chip on the shoulder" type, and that he had, in her opinion, no positive purpose set out in life. Mrs. Church furnished the name of Lee Harvey Oswald's roommate on the voyage as William Lord, whose mother, Mrs. William B. Lord, resided at 701 East New York St., Midland, Texas. She said that "Bill" Lord was going to attend a university at Tours, France and that he was studying French during the trip and was quite exuberant about his course of study, purpose in life, etc. She said this was in direct contrast to the attitude of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mrs. Church further stated that upon completion of the voyage aboard the SS Marion Lykes, she had obtained the address of Bill Lord, as furnished above, for the purpose of perhaps later writing or sending a Christmas card; that she had also requested Oswald's address and he, in turn, questioned the purpose of her request; that he later reluctantly furnished his home address as: c/o Mrs. M. Oswald, 3124 West 5th Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Church stated that at no time did Lee Harvey Oswald indicate any remote possibility that he was actually planning or intending to defect to Russia; that they were shocked when they later heard that he had surrendered to Russia; that there had been no indication of a Communist leaning on the part of Lee Harvey Oswald during their association aboard the SS Marion Lykes; that his attitude generally presented a young man full of resentment, with no apparent positive course in life.

Mrs. Church stated that she did not know how close Oswald and Bill Lord had become as roommates and considered it not too likely that they had become close, in view of their complete differences in personality; however, that Oswald had apparently been very friendly with the Chief Engineer who was then aboard the SS Marion Lykes; that the Chief Engineer had indicated to her what a smart boy he was and when she questioned him, believing he meant Bill Lord, that he was actually referring to Lee Harvey Oswald.

talked well

*Kept to his word - He just had a few words with me
Didn't say a word - Just sat there*

12.0

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Unless otherwise advised, this inquiry is considered closed at Tampa.

AKP:jb

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FEB 27 11 20
FBI TAMPA
COMM-FBI

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN SA 30 2-25-64, CGW OFFICE Austin, Texas

FILE NO. CO-2-31 030

TYPE OF CASE Protective Research	STATUS Closed	TITLE OR CAPTION Harvey Lee Oswald
INVESTIGATION MADE AT Austin, Texas		PERIOD COVERED February 27 & 28, 1964
INVESTIGATION MADE BY Kenneth J. Wiesman		

SYNOPSIS

Billy Joe Lord, Airmen 3/C, interviewed at Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Texas, and advises that he had no knowledge of Harvey Lee Oswald's ultimate travel destination.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

Reference is made to SAIC Weisheit's memorandum report dated 2-25-64, and SAIC's memorandum dated 1-29-64, requesting that Billy Joe Lord be interviewed regarding his and Harvey Lee Oswald's trip to France aboard the SS Marion Lykes.

(B) GENERAL INQUIRIES:

On February 27, 1964, a check of the Austin Police Department files failed to reveal the name of Billy Joe Lord. On the same date, a check of the criminal files at the Texas Department of Public Safety was made, however, this subject was not on file.

On February 27, 1964, by telephone, Billy Joe Lord was located through the base locator and arrangements were made to interview this subject on February 28, 1964.

On February 28, 1964, interviewed 1st Lt. John C. Mateer, Administrative Officer, 3rd Bomb Wing, Combat Defense Sqdn, Bergstrom Air Force Base, who advised that Billy Joe Lord was a new Airmen in the Sqdn, However, he was considered honest, trustworthy and of good character.

(C) PERSONAL INTERVIEW:

On February 28, 1964, interviewed Airmen 3/C, Billy Joe Lord, at Bergstrom Air Force Base. He is described as American, White, Male, 22 years, 5-10, 155 pounds,

DISTRIBUTION Chief Dallas San Antonio	COPIES Orig. 2 cc 1 cc	REPORT MADE BY <i>Kenneth J. Wiesman</i> Resident SPECIAL AGENT	DATE 2-28-64
		APPROVED <i>John C. Mateer</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DATE 3-2-64

(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

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brown hair, blue eyes, rudy complexion, small build, dob August 31, 1941, pob Midland, Texas, Air Force serial number AF 18649720. His parents are W. B. Lord and Lela K. Lord who reside at 2403 Holloway Street, Midland, Texas. He has a sister Mrs. Katherine E. Castleberry, who also resides at the above address. This subject is currently attached to the 340th Bomb Wing, Combat Defense Sqdn, Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Texas. He advised that he attended the Midland High School, Midland, Texas, from September 1956 to May 1959.

Airmen Lord advised that after graduating from the Midland High School in 1959, with financial assistance from his parents, he made plans to continue his education in France. During August, 1959, he made application for a passport and on or about September 15, 1959 departed Midland, Texas, via train for New Orleans, La., arriving there about September 17, 1959. He states that he spent the next three days touring the city of New Orleans and made several trips to the ticket office of the Lykes Lines. He states that he registered and stayed in a hotel on Canal Street (name unknown) that was near the city library. He states that he did visit the library several times during his stay in the city. During this period the subject states that he did not know Harvey Lee Oswald. *Ja Salle*

On September 20, 1959, he boarded the freighter SS Marion Lykes, at New Orleans and was assigned a cabin that he shared with Harvey Lee Oswald. The subject states that this was his first meeting of Harvey Lee Oswald. He further stated that he shared this cabin with Harvey Lee Oswald for the duration of the trip to France. *14 corp*

Airmen Lord advised that Harvey Lee Oswald preceeded him aboard the SS Marion Lykes and was unpacking his belongings upon his arrival. No other persons were present. After a introduction by the ship's officer the two were left alone. The subject advised that Oswald was unfriendly, standoffish and that the two of them "didn't hit it off". He stated that during the voyage/did not discuss governments on any individuals in government. He stated that they did discuss religion to quite an extent and that Oswald continuously stated that there was no supreme being or God and that anyone with intelligence would recognize that there was only matter. *1st conversation - didn't go down good to Oswald as he was a serious person*

Airmen Lord stated that it was his understanding that Oswald had purchased a ticket to the British Isles, probly to the port of South Hampton. He also stated that Oswald had said that he was going to travel around in Europe; that he might attend school in Sweden or Switzerland if he has sufficient funds; that he was recently discharged from the Marines; that he had worked in the radar field in the Marines; that his mother worked in a drug store in Fort Worth, Texas; that he was bitter about her having to work in a drug store and having a hard time; that he was just going on a trip to tour Europe and maybe attend school; and that he would probly return to the United States to work. He gave no indication of his ultimate destination. *some degree of pride about his mother's work*

This subject further stated that besides Oswald and himself their were two

4th meal together
if he
meals

other passengers aboard the SS Marion Lykes. They were a retired U. S. Army Colonel and his wife, however, Lord could not recall their names. Airmen Lord stated that the four passengers usually ate their meals together in the ship's officers' mess, however, the retired Colonel and his wife did not associate much with Harvey Lee Oswald.

Airmen Lord stated that he shared a closet with Oswald, however, he did not observe anything out of the ordinary among Oswald's possessions. The subject stated that Oswald had few clothes and that one time Oswald showed him his passport. He stated that at no time during their discussions did Oswald indicate any knowledge regarding firearms, nor did he indicate that he might defect to Russia. He stated that to the best of his knowledge Oswald received no correspondence or communications while aboard the ship, nor did he associate with any of the ship's crew. He stated that Oswald never mentioned any contacts or friends in Europe. Passage aboard the ship SS Marion Lykes amounted to approximately \$200.00. He stated that Oswald appeared to be a normal healthy individual, mentally alright, but extremely cynical. *with over*

He further stated that on Oct. 5, 1959, they arrived at LaPalisse, France, and that he disembarked from the SS Marion Lykes and never saw or heard from Oswald again. He stated that Oswald was not in their cabin upon his departure and that he did not know if Oswald went ashore at this port.

He stated that he attended the Institute of French Studies at the City of Tours, Province of Touraine, France from October, 1959 to February, 1962, intermittently, while auditing courses at the University of Poitiers, Tours, France, and at Sorbonne, University of Paris, Paris, France. He also advised that he returned to the United States aboard the French Ship Liberty in June, 1960. He departed the United States Feb., 1961 enroute to France and returned to the United States in February, 1962, travelling both voyages aboard the Queen Mary. *for education*

(D) DISPOSITION:

This case is closed in the Austin office with the submission of this report.

ATTACHMENTS

Chief's Office: Copies of Billy Joe Lord's passport application and photograph.

4th meal
Vandly covered
at all - except
for day -
Not entering
with me

1205

SS Control Number 1221

Uo CE 391

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Commission No. 498

U.S. Secret Service

TO : Chief - Attn. Deputy Chief Paterni

DATE: December 9, 1963

FROM : ASAC Martineau, Chicago

SUBJECT: Homer S. Echevarria

This will confirm my long distance phone call to Deputy Chief Paul J. Paterni in which the aspects of this case were discussed and in which it was agreed that the nature of this investigation should be discussed with other federal agencies to insure that they do not have a prior case involving these subjects which would be jeopardized by continued investigation by this Service.

Maurice G. Martineau

Maurice G. Martineau
Acting Special Agent in Charge

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Commission No. 498

- 1223

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN	Chief's Office	OFFICE	Detroit, Michigan	FILE NO.	CD-2-34,104
TYPE OF CASE		STATUS		TITLE OR CAPTION	
Protective Research		Remains Closed		HOMER S. ECHEVARRIA	
INVESTIGATION MADE AT		PERIOD COVERED			
Detroit, Michigan		1-14-64			
INVESTIGATION MADE BY					
Special Agent Robert R. Lapham					
DETAILS					

SYNOPSIS

List of toll calls by C. J. Simpson forwarded to Chicago.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

Reference is made to my memorandum report dated December 13, 1963 which advises that the Grand Rapids office would obtain a list of toll calls for the Clarence J. Simpson telephone number, 775-4437. Further reference is made to the memorandum report of SAIC Taylor, Grand Rapids, dated January 10, 1964 which reports the investigation at the General Telephone Company, Muskegon, Michigan. With his report, SAIC Taylor forwarded the list of toll calls to Detroit.

(J) CONCLUSION:

Copies of this report and the toll list are being forwarded to the Chicago office and in view of the memorandum report of SA's Tucker, Noonan, Chicago, dated December 19, 1963, this case remains closed at Detroit.

DISTRIBUTION	COPIES	REPORT MADE BY	RRL/r
		Original	1-14-64
		2 cc	DATE
		1 cc	1223
Chief		SPECIAL AGENT	1-17-64
Chicago		APPROVED	DATE
Detroit		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	1-17-64

(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

U.S. Secret Service

Memorandum

TO : Chief

FROM : ASAC Martineau, Chicago

SUBJECT: Confirmation of Phone Call

DATE: November 26, 1963

This will confirm my telephone call to Deputy Chief Paul J. Paterni on this date relative to information received from 2-1-266 pertaining to a group of anti-Castro Cubans who might be involved in the recent assassination of President Kennedy. Informant 2-1-266 had proved reliable in a recent counterfeiting case handled by this office.

Deputy Chief Paterni directed that this information be provided to the local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that a joint investigation should be conducted with that agency inasmuch as protection of the President is involved.

Results of my contact with the local FBI office will be the subject of a separate memorandum.

Maurice G. Martineau

Maurice G. Martineau
Acting Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN Chicago 12-3-63 ZMT OFFICE Grand Rapids, Michigan FILE NO. 60-2-31,030

TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Closed - Grand Rapids	LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	
Lansing, Jonesville, Hillsdale, Michigan	12-10 - 12-12-63	Assassination of President Kennedy
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
SA Colin P. Hawk		

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

This report contains background information on suspect Echevarria, while he was living in Jonesville, Michigan.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

Reference is made to Memorandum Report submitted by SAs Tucker and Noonan, Chicago Office, and dated December 3, 1963.

Other Investigations

On December 10, 1963, a records check was made at the Michigan Drivers License Bureau, Lansing, Michigan. The records revealed that Echevarria applied for a drivers license in Hillsdale County on January 11, 1961 and that he was examined by Deputy Ralph Gilbert, Hillsdale County Sheriff Department. His permanent license was sent to 140 E. Chicago Rd., Jonesville, Michigan and on February 6, 1961, the license was returned to the Drivers License Bureau marked "returned unclaimed".

On December 11, 1963, a records check on Homer S. Echevarria @ Homero Valdivia Echevarria, was made at the Michigan State Police, East Lansing, Michigan, with negative results. The records check included criminal, civil, gun registration, driving, and subversive files.

On the same date, a records check was made at the Michigan Motor Vehicle Registration Department. It was found that 1961 Michigan license UF 8769 and Tab 447007 were issued on January 15, 1961 to Homero Echevarria of 140 E. Chicago Rd., Jonesville, Michigan, on a 1957 Ford Fordor, title no. HA60909, serial no. D7FT366097. The records also revealed that this automobile had been purchased from Knickerbocker Hadley Ford, 185 W. Carleton Rd., Hillsdale,

DISTRIBUTION	COPIES	REPORT MADE BY	DATE
Chief	Orig	Colin P. Hawk	12-25
Chicago	1 cc	SPECIAL AGENT	12-17-63
Grand Rapids	2 cc's	APPROVED	DATE
	2 cc's	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	12-17-63
		John E. Taylor	

(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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Michigan, on January 12, 1961.

On December 12, 1963, Mary H. Johnson, Owner, Windmill Restaurant, 140 E. Chicago Rd., Jonesville, Michigan, was interviewed relative to Homer S. Echevarria. She stated that she had rented the house next to the restaurant to Jake Wagstaff, a wildcat oil driller, who left Jonesville sometime in 1962, enroute to Texas. She further stated that Homer and his brother, name unknown, worked for Wagstaff and lived in a house trailer provided by Wagstaff, which was parked behind the 140 E. Chicago Rd. address.

Mrs. Johnson said that the Echevarrias left the 140 E. Chicago Rd. address in the early part of 1961, and when they left they told Mrs. Johnson that they were going to Alabama to attend a school so that Homer could teach Spanish and the brother could learn more English. Mrs. Johnson heard nothing from the boys until 6-8 months ago when Homer stopped in on his way to Detroit. Homer told Mrs. Johnson that he had a few days off from work and that he was going sight seeing in Detroit.

According to Mrs. Johnson the Echevarria brothers used to visit quite often with her and that their conversations were limited as the boys could not speak much English. They were very bitter towards Castro because their parents were wealthy farmers in Cuba and when Castro took over their parents lost everything, including a \$7,000 breeding bull which Castro used for an ox roast.

Homer Echevarria told Mrs. Johnson that they had known Jake Wagstaff when he was drilling oil in Cuba, prior to the days of Castro. He also told her that his brother had been in trouble in Cuba for passing out anti Castro pamphlets and that he had to leave Cuba to avoid being executed. They told Mrs. Johnson that they were trying to raise money in this country for a possible invasion of Cuba, in an attempt to overthrow Castro. Both of the Echevarrias expressed love for the United States, and often said that they hoped that someday Cuba could be like the United States.

Mrs. Johnson said that the brothers were very nice boys, that they did not drink, or smoke, and that they stayed at home and saved their money. She described the younger of the Echevarria brothers, name unknown, as a white male, Cuban, late 20's, 5'7", 160lbs, black hair, olive complexion, and no mustache.

On December 12, 1963, records checks were made on the name Homer Echevarria at the Michigan State Police Post in Jonesville, and at the Hillsdale County Sheriff's Department, with negative results.

On the same date contacted William H. Hadley, President, Knickerbocker Hadley Ford, 135 W. Carleton Rd., Hillsdale, Michigan, in reference to the 1957 Ford purchased by Homero Echevarria. Mr. Hadley stated that he could

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not recall the transaction, but a check of their records indicated that he had purchased the automobile on January 12, 1961 and had paid \$500. Mr. Hadley could not remember if it was a cash transaction and the records did not indicate whether it was or not.

DISPOSITION

This case is considered closed in Grand Rapids, with submission of this report.

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NOV 10 1961

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